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TURKEY.

Report from Constantinople.

[Report No. 239.]

*Sanitary condition of the provinces of Turkey.*CONSTANTINOPLE, *February 23, 1900.*

SIR: I referred in my last report to the want of water in the Hedjaz, namely, at Djiddah, as well as the danger to which said place was exposed. All this has disappeared as if by enchantment. The French sanitary representative has communicated to the sanitary board a dispatch, according to which, as a consequence of a heavy storm, it rained so much that nearly all the cisterns and tanks in said town were filled. The sanitary physician at Medim reports that smallpox is always raging there and that said disease is due in large part to the pilgrims who arrive in the Hedjaz bearing the germ of said disease. At the last sitting of the sanitary commission I proposed to have a service for vaccinating said pilgrims, as the Italian authorities have had in their northwest frontier for the French pilgrims coming from Marseilles. Unhappily, my proposition was opposed by the vice-president, supported by the British sanitary representative.

The sanitary physician at Smyrna reports that la grippe is prevailing in said city but of a mild character. Smallpox caused during the month of December, 1899, 8 deaths and 3 were caused by measles. The number of deaths registered during said month of December in Smyrna was 245.

Sanitary condition of the city of Constantinople.

In Constantinople typhoid fever is always the prevailing disease. Unhappily, nothing is done in order to improve the sanitary condition of the town. The water supplied is far from being of the best quality and the highest purity; the streets are as dirty as never they have been. From the 5th to the 19th instant, 515 deaths have been registered in Constantinople. Of these deaths, 1 was from smallpox, 1 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 18 from typhoid fever, and 31 from inflammation of the respiratory system.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres.*—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 1,342, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 10; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 10, and 4 from smallpox.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney.*—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 426,950. Total number of deaths, 543, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 6; whooping cough, 2, and 36 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended March 2, 1900. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended March 3, 1900. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay.—Two weeks ended March 1, 1900. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended March 5, 1900. Estimated population, 11,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara—Georgetown.*—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 218. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

CANADA—*Province of Ontario.*—Reports to the provincial board of health for the month of January, 1900, from 638 municipalities, having an aggregate estimated population of 2,057,455, show a total of 1,771 deaths, including diphtheria, 51; enteric fever, 16; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 13; whooping cough, 4, and 183 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 10,470. Total number of deaths, 20. No contagious diseases.

GERMANY—*Dresden.*—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 400,400. Total number of deaths, 619, including diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 2; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 11, and 101 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Hanover.—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 246,327. Total number of deaths, 347, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 3, and 43 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Stuttgart.—Month of September, 1899. Estimated population, 178,884. Total number of deaths, 148, including diphtheria, 2, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 17, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 25.8 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Preston, viz, 54.8, and the lowest in Brighton, viz, 14.3.

London.—Two thousand and thirteen deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 50; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 35; whooping cough, 51; enteric fever, 18, and diarrhea and dysentery, 6. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 22.9 a thousand. In Greater London 2,695 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 21.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 19 from diphtheria, 10 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 14 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 17, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 36.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.2, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 83.9 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 284 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 3, and 5 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 17, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 31.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 17.2, and the highest in Perth, viz, 50.6 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 958, including diphtheria, 7; measles, 24; scarlet fever, 11, and 18 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 131,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria.

FRANCE—Rouen.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 112,657. Total number of deaths, 284, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 6; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 39 from phthisis pulmonalis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1900. Estimated population, 135,784. Total number of deaths, 206, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 23 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NICARAGUA—San Juan.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 1,156. Total number of deaths, 10. No contagious diseases.

RUSSIA—Riga.—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 282,000. Total number of deaths, 572, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 12; measles, 8; scarlet fever, 12; whooping cough, 5; smallpox, 34, and 64 from phthisis pulmonalis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended February 3, 1900, from 15 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 670,000, show a total of 453 deaths, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 3; measles, 15; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 1, and 67 from phthisis pulmonalis.